

THE EVENING WORLD

The Public May Not Know What Lord Dunraven Wrote.

Challenge to Be Posted Privately at the New York Yacht Club.

Secretary Canfield Evades Direct Questions as to Its Publication.

Lord Dunraven's letter has not yet arrived at Commodore James D. Smith's office. A case Canfield was on hand to receive it, but left shortly before noon after leaving instructions that the letter was to be forwarded to the New York Yacht Club rooms on Madison avenue.

Though the public is mightily interested in everything that pertains to races for the America's Cup, it is not to be surprised that the letter was to be forwarded to the New York Yacht Club rooms on Madison avenue.

Such was not the intention of the Cup Committee, which met yesterday. Commodore Smith then informed reporters that a copy of the challenge and the letter were in the hands of the club-house, so that reporters could copy it.

Mr. A. Case Canfield, however, will post the letter and the challenge in the club-house, but it will be in the model room, so that reporters could copy it.

Will Build at Once.

Dunraven Avails Only the Acceptance of His Challenge.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Field says that if the Committee of the New York Yacht Club ratifies the challenge, the building of the new yacht will be commenced.

Designers Watson has remained with Lord Dunraven during the week in readiness to consult with him should a cable dispatch arrive from New York.

Lord Dunraven in his letter, asked that generally the terms be identical with those governing the races last year, except that eight months' notice should be sufficient, and that the races should be fixed to take place in September.

The water line of the new yacht will be eighty-nine feet in length, but all the details will be kept secret.

Lord Dunraven asks that the general term of the challenge be unchanged, because if the New York Yacht Club desired to vary them, the matter would have to be submitted to the Royal Yacht Squadron, and time would be lost in getting the members together.

The paper adds that it is positively stated that the Herreshoffs will build two cup defenders, and it is hoped that something similar will be done here.

SOCIETY'S PULL IN POLITICS

Gov. Morton Said to Favor Hamilton Fish for Speaker.

Why Tom Platt May Throw Influence to Mr. Fish.

An interesting phase of the Speaker's struggle, which has not received much attention to its social aspect. A well-informed Republican politician explained it to an "Evening World" reporter to-day in these words:

"Ex-Senator Platt is pretending to keep out of the fight, but will throw his powerful influence for Ham Fish at the proper time."

"He will do this as a favor to Governor Morton, who wishes Mr. Fish to be Speaker. Mr. Morton wishes to have his Administration a brilliant success socially. By giving Mr. Fish the beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

It will be recalled that Mr. Fish married Miss Mann, a daughter of Judge Mann, of Troy. She is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

Mr. Fish's wife, who is a beautiful woman, and like her husband, had wealth."

SHEEHAN EXPLAINS.

Tells All About the Indictment Found Against Him.

Declares that Fellows Did Not Keep Faith with Him.

Was Willing to Show His Books for Specified Dates.

(Special to The Evening World.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan arrived in this city this morning via Erie Railway. He refuses to see reporters, but from a reliable source comes the following statement, that he made concerning his indictment for not presenting his bank-books to the Lexow Committee.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

He says that there was no contempt involved in his refusal to place all his bank-books before the investigating Committee, as he had expressed a willingness to give all the information asked for regarding any item of any date that might be deemed necessary or important.

He said that he showed the multifarious details of his private business, containing an indefinite number of items, the retention of some of which might have passed from his mind. In the hands of a hostile and aggressive investigator, many items might come up that he had forgotten about.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

Mr. Sheehan says that he had an understanding that his case relative to his refusal to produce his bank-books should go direct to the Supreme Court, without an indictment, and that the District Attorney's office had kept faith with him in permitting this indictment.

GIRL IS PURE AND CHASTE.

Yet She Was Arrested While Innocently Looking After Her Aunt.

A DAUGHTER OF A JEWELER.

Policeman in Citizen's Clothes Spoke First and Then Took Her In.

THE COURT DISCHARGED HER.

This is the Fourth Girl the Officer Is Charged with Treating the Same Way.

For the fourth time within the past few months Policeman Thomas Gill, of the Fourteenth Precinct, has distinguished himself by arresting an innocent woman on the charge of soliciting. But this time his offense is worse than all the rest, for he last night placed under arrest a young girl of nineteen years, who is eminently respectable, and whose father is a well-known business man in this city.

This girl, Hannah Rosenthal, is modest and refined looking, and when she appeared in Essex Market Court this morning her eyes were red from weeping.

Justice Simms looked very much surprised when Gill arraigned his prisoner. "What is she charged with," asked the Justice.

"Soliciting," said the officer.

The girl blushed and held her head down at the accusation.

"I arrested her at Eighth street and Second avenue," went on Gill.

"What is she charged with," asked the Justice.

"Soliciting," said the officer.

The girl blushed and held her head down at the accusation.

"I arrested her at Eighth street and Second avenue," went on Gill.

"What is she charged with," asked the Justice.

"Soliciting," said the officer.

The girl blushed and held her head down at the accusation.

"I arrested her at Eighth street and Second avenue," went on Gill.

"What is she charged with," asked the Justice.

"Soliciting," said the officer.

The girl blushed and held her head down at the accusation.

"I arrested her at Eighth street and Second avenue," went on Gill.

"What is she charged with," asked the Justice.

"Soliciting," said the officer.

The girl blushed and held her head down at the accusation.

"I arrested her at Eighth street and Second avenue," went on Gill.

"What is she charged with," asked the Justice.

"Soliciting," said the officer.

FORGERY IS NOW ALLEGED.

Broker Kellam and Lawyer Haigh Held in \$25,000 Bail for Examination.

SECURED \$85,000 IN NOTES.

Simmons Swears Many of Them Were Given in Blank and that They Were Filled In.

KELLAM SAYS IT WAS ALL FAIR.

One Note for \$6,000, He Declares, Is All that Was Negotiated.

Broker David L. Kellam, of 229 Broadway, and Lawyer Henry M. Haigh, of 67 Exchange Place, who were arrested yesterday, charged with conspiracy in raising large sums of money by selling at half price notes obtained from H. E. Simmons, of 229 Broadway, were arraigned in Essex Market Court before Justice Gray, to-day. They were each held in \$25,000 for examination.

The charge against Kellam was changed to forgery, and that against Haigh for attempting to utter forged notes.

The hearing will be held Monday. Simmons alleged that many of the notes were given to Kellam in blank, and that he fraudulently filled them out.

When the arrests were made yesterday, the police officials conceded that it was the most mixed up case of conspiracy and manipulation that they had ever come across. To-day matters were even more tangled up. So many points and technicalities were raised that the court clerk who usually makes out the complaints lost his head completely.

Two hours were spent in drawing up such a document, and then when the prisoners were finally arraigned the complaint was found to be worthless and had to be torn up. Messengers were then sent hurrying around law offices for a stenographer, and to the latter Justice Gray himself dictated the complaint, upon which both men were held.

Each in turn presented his innocence. The man who poses as the victim of the alleged conspirators is H. E. Simmons, of 229 Broadway, who is President of the Prospector Falls and Priests Rapid Canal Company, of Tacoma, Wash., and who has been indicted for defrauding him out of \$100,000 by means of notes which they obtained from him.

More than \$60,000 worth of notes have been taken out of the hands of the innocent persons who ultimately were deceived by the fraud.

Simmons's story of the swindle. Simmons's story is that in July last the Company of which he is President issued \$60,000 worth of bonds, but he was unable to find a market for them. He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

He then turned to his friends and asked them to take the bonds. They were all taken, and he was left with a large sum of money.

JAEHNE IS ARRESTED.

The Professional Bondman Taken at His Hudson Street House.

Ex-Assemblyman Began's Wife Ready to Furnish His Bonds.

Indicted for Falsifying Off Painter Allen as Burglar Dolan.

Charles L. Jaehne, the professional bondman who, as stated in "The Evening World" yesterday, was indicted yesterday, was arrested this morning at 6.30 o'clock in his house, 238 Hudson street, by Detective-Sergeant Phil Reilly on a bench warrant signed by Judge Martine.

Jaehne was taken to the office of the District-Attorney at 10.30 o'clock, and with him came his bondswoman, Mrs. Annie E. Bogan, wife of ex-Assemblyman Thomas Bogan, of 23 Grove street. Major Bogan, the ex-Assemblyman, was with the party.

Mrs. Bogan was prepared to give as surety for Jaehne the five-story brick house at 227 West Houston street, valued at \$25,000, upon which is a mortgage for \$12,000. As none of the Judges of General Sessions had arrived at such an early hour, it was not known what bail would be asked in Jaehne's case, although it was said that the District-Attorney would ask that the bond be fixed at \$5,000.

Jaehne was indicted under section 562 of the Penal Code, which reads:

Rosa Stupper, a handsome woman of twenty years, was locked up at Police Headquarters this afternoon charged with a series of thefts.

She has been in the country four years. She first went to Hoboken as a servant for Maurice Nathan, a dry-goods merchant, of 366 First street. For a year and a half she was accused of stealing jewelry, money and other goods to the value of \$700.

Mr. Nathan, who became suspicious, could not, however, trace the stealing to her.

About a year ago the woman appeared in the house of Mrs. Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

She next turned up in the household of Mrs. Stupper, 100 West 12th street. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, including the sheets on the bed. She held her position for two weeks.

During that time she stripped the house. Mrs. Hupkuyt tried to catch the girl, but she was too quick for her.

Her last place of employment was in the house of Mrs. Pauline Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

She next turned up in the household of Mrs. Stupper, 100 West 12th street. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, including the sheets on the bed. She held her position for two weeks.

During that time she stripped the house. Mrs. Hupkuyt tried to catch the girl, but she was too quick for her.

Her last place of employment was in the house of Mrs. Pauline Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

She next turned up in the household of Mrs. Stupper, 100 West 12th street. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, including the sheets on the bed. She held her position for two weeks.

During that time she stripped the house. Mrs. Hupkuyt tried to catch the girl, but she was too quick for her.

Her last place of employment was in the house of Mrs. Pauline Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

She next turned up in the household of Mrs. Stupper, 100 West 12th street. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, including the sheets on the bed. She held her position for two weeks.

During that time she stripped the house. Mrs. Hupkuyt tried to catch the girl, but she was too quick for her.

Her last place of employment was in the house of Mrs. Pauline Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

She next turned up in the household of Mrs. Stupper, 100 West 12th street. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, including the sheets on the bed. She held her position for two weeks.

During that time she stripped the house. Mrs. Hupkuyt tried to catch the girl, but she was too quick for her.

Her last place of employment was in the house of Mrs. Pauline Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

She next turned up in the household of Mrs. Stupper, 100 West 12th street. She stole everything she could lay her hands on, including the sheets on the bed. She held her position for two weeks.

During that time she stripped the house. Mrs. Hupkuyt tried to catch the girl, but she was too quick for her.

Her last place of employment was in the house of Mrs. Pauline Lewis, 150 West 12th street, where she was employed as a servant by Mrs. Kopat, 184 Henry street. From the day of her appearance small articles began to disappear, and when she was accused she left.

CHINA IS READY TO TREAT.

Will Send an Ambassador to Japan at Once.

To Arrange for Peace at Hiroshima with Count Ito.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Chinese Government has reached here the Information that it is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace the Ambassador will promptly start for Tokyo, or more probably Hiroshima, where the Japanese Emperor and his Council now are.

It is expected that Count Ito and an Ambassador to proceed to Japan to treat for peace. As the former Government is anxious for peace